The National Convention .-- The Democratic Party The last Democratic National Convention at Baltimore designated Cincinnati as the place for holding the next Convention, and left the time for the assembling of that body to be fixed by the National Committee, composed of one person from each State .-That Committee met at Washington city on the 8th

inst., and fixed upon Monday, June 2d, as the mos

The meeting of a Democratic National Convention is an event which, under any circumstances, would be looked forward to with interest. At the present juncture of affairs, that interest becomes heightened by the peculiar position of the country and the exciting and dangerous character of the questions which threaten its peace. Under these circumstances, at this juncture of affairs, the name of National as applied to the Convention, receives a double significance from the fact which must be appreciated by every patriotic man in the country, unblinded by prejudice, that it will be the only really national convention, representing the only really national party in the country, and that upon its action important results must inevitably depend.

In regard to what will be the positions assumed by that body, and what manner of men will be put forward by it. as the Democratic candidates for the Presidency and vice Presidency, there cannot be the shadow of a doubt. Never before, in the history of the country, did the broad national spirit of the party exhibit itself more strongly; never did it contrast more favourably with the isms or factions which oppose it. Compare it with the Know Nothing party in the House of Representatives. At the North, State after State, in which Congressional or other elections were held, went against the Democrats, and each State, as the result became known, was proclaimed here at the South, as having given a fresh victory to the Know Nothings, and afforded a fresh evidence of the invincibility of "Sam." "Sam" and his allies triumphed and the Democratic party was prostrated, even in the President's own State by the combined forces; and, as a result of this triumph, we have John P. Hale, elected by the abolition K. N. Legislature of New Hampshire, standing up in the Senate to abuse the eminently able and national message of the House. The Democracy of the North, overwhelmed cause of their birth-place and defeated as it was, sends three times as many national men to Congress as all the other parties in in that section. The feeble remnant of the Democranational feeling of the multitudinous hosts of "Sam" and his triumphant allies. These are facts which stand broad and full upon the record, and every vote tuss about it? for speaker shows it.

Look outside of Congress, and the same state of affairs will be found to exist Upon every occasion in which the Democratic party in any Northern State has been called upon to act, or to give expression to its views, it has come out boldly upon national ground: in Pennsylvania, in New Jersey, in N. York, -and, by the way, look at the resolutions adopted by both wings why there is such a terrible pother made over a simof the Democratic party in the New York Legislature-in New Hamshire, in Maine, every where in fact, this has been the case. There will not be a delegation sent to Cincinnati that will not be ready to meet their Democratic brethren from the South upon Constitutional ground. The signs of the times unmistakeably point to this consummation, a consummation as certain to occur as it is devoutly to be wished. It is surely then, no exaggeration to say that, in the view of every national man, the Cincinnati Democratic National Convention must be regarded as among the most important bodies which have ever met in the United States, and that its assembling cratic party here, or elsewhere, organize simply for must be looked forward to with deep interest.

The total repudiation of the 12th section of the Philadelphia platform by the order in every Northern State-the fact that, with the six exceptions who vote for Mr. Fuller, every Northern member of that order in the House votes for Mr. Banks, "the representative of the strongest anti-slavery district in the Union,"-the complete separation between the two sections-all, abundantly demonstrate that any meeting together upon national grounds is a thing totally impossible for the Know-Nothing order, or "American party," as its members like to call it -Indeed, so fully convinced of this are the far-seeing leaders, that they say plainly that any attempt to do so must result in rupture and ruin. So says the " American Organ," the central press of the party. so says Mr. John Minor Botts, so say the United Councils of Richmond. What mode of escape is proposed by these self-elected guardians of the country's welfare-these gentlemen who designate all who cling to the opinions they have examined and the party they have tried-" anti-Americans?" They coolly assure the South that she must ignore the question of slavery, and the excitement about it. A pretty time to talk about ignoring the question of slavery! As well tell the farmer, when the incendiary is abroad, to ignore the existence of fire! It will not be ignored.

While this is the real position of parties-while so much for the country depends upon the action of the Democratic party, and the triumph of its principles in the coming contests of this year, it certainly behooves the members of that party to omit no fair and honorable means tending to success. They certainly ought not to rest supine and careless, making no effort to organize for the dissemination of trut while a wiley and unscrupulous antagonist works with unflagging zeal in the propagation of error. is no mere party question. The country demands of every Democrat that he should do his duty.

By invitation of J. H. Flanner, Esq., consignee, Hallett, foreman. a pleasant party of gentlemen met Thursday on board the new Schooner George Davis, where everything was provided that could tend to cheer the heart and promote the flow of soul. We regret that business engagements prevented our enjoying the pleasure of circumstance, without having to bear the burden of as "all right:" being present.

The George Davis is a fine schooner of 340 tons, will carry about 3000 barrels naval stores, built at New Castle, Delaware, and intended for the freight cus on Monday night and resolved to adhere to support. Though not personally identified with Gov. Congress."-Richmond Enquirer. ing business. She is 106 feet keel, 30 feet beam, 10 Richardson, and resist all motions for an adjournment. feet hold, draws 12 feet water. Named after our in the hope of somehow arriving at a solution of the townsman, George Davis, Esq., and owned part here vexed question of the Speakership. The House con-sylvania against the Democracy, Mr. Fuller was, of and part North.

Election in Smithville.

An election for Commissioners of the town of Smithville was held on Monday, the 7th inst., and resulted in the triumph of the Democratic ticket by nearly two to one. The following are the gentlemen chosen :- Charles G. Dosher, Julius Dosher, A. J Galloway, Thos. W. Wescott, Arthur Turner. Last year the Know-Nothing board was elected by one majority. The second trial is fatal to them. We will have 'em here next time.

the January No. for 1856, of this truly valuable agricultural work, published at Augusta, Ga. This is the first No. of the 14th vol. Price \$1 per vol.

The Herald keeps day by day pouring out its miserable vanous against the Democratic party and the Democratic citizens of town. It pretends to desire peace after the recent exciting contest, in the same paper in which it insinuates the charge of bribery against the anti-Know-Nothing party in that contest. It pretends to deprecate excitement, while it keeps constantly recurring to every element of excitement in the canvass lately past. It even makes a swagger over the "pile" that it says somebody lost, and its party, we suppose won. It presumes to call in question the right of Democratic citizens to meet together openly and in the face of the world, as though Democrats asked its advice or cared for its opinion. They are able to mind their own business : he Herald might profit by their example.

Let us look at an example or two of its statements in regard to the Democratic Meeting on Tuesday last. In its issue of Wednesday, it says: "The unterrified, summoned together by the Journal-the bell-wether of the flock, repaired to the seat of justice," &c., &c. This in the face of the signature of J. D. Bellamy, Chairman of the Democratic Vigilence Committee. depended to the call for the meeting, and which it wasimpossible for any one reading our paper not to

Again, it says yesterday: "We hear that the Anti-Americans formed on Tuesday evening last, what may in effect be termed a Know-Nothing council." We suppose it is the Democratic party which it misnames "Anti-Americans." The Democrats at the Court House did no such thing.

The basis of the Democratic organization is devo tion to the Constitution of the United States and of the State of North Carolina, and to the principles of the Democratic party as published to the world in the platform of the last Democratic National Convention, and illustrated and enforced in the noble message of Franklin Pierce, which has warmed the heart of every true Southern man, and rebuked every enemy of our constitutional rights.

Know-Nothing council! Do the Democrats meet to organize in secret or with closed doors ? No. They assemble in the most public place in the county-in the open Court House, in the face of the

They go for the Constitution of the United States and of the State of North Carolina, breathing, as they do, the spirit of equality and of civil and religious liberty; and they go directly against any par-President, and spit out his miserable abuse against ty that would violate this constitutional spirit-that the South, and her people. Three abolition members would have excluded a Taney, a Gaston, or a Manly of Congress from the same state, chosen by the same from the Bench on account of their religion, and decoalition, vote for Banks, and stand ready to go as far prived a Burke, a Harnett, or a Davie of the right to as the farthest against the South. Yet look at the the confidence and support of their fellow-citizens be- & Rountree, of that city. It will be found of inter-

But to follow these misstatements and misrepresentations would be too tedious a business, and the game is har ly worth the candle. Let us ask one thing, tic party of the North, contains three times the however. Why can't the Democrats hold a quiet and orderly and peaceful meeting in the Court House, without the Herald and its crowd getting into such a

> We take it that the Democrats have a perfect right to meet as often as they please. The anti-Democrats appear to be more scared by their victory than the Democrats by their defeat. By the way, that said victory was what Dickens would call "a tremendons rush of one." Such another victory would be a tremendous defeat. That appears to be the reason ple meeting held to respond to a noble vindication of Southern rights, and another to form a Democratic fore-Association, one of the commonest things in the world. Why, this time last year the K. N. council man told us that they would keep sticking up their ceased friend had new ones every night. We have never enquired what it cost for the room, the lights, and so-forth. We have an idea that things of this kind are in the

It is a great mistake, to suppose that the Demosmall local objects-that at so important a period in the history of the country, when Congress is disorganized and fanaticism rampant, a great national party would bounds its views by the narrow limits of a Commissioners' or a Constable's election. It merely it, but it organizes as a part of the great Democracy of terms proposed by this ultimatum are secret. the country, for great public objects. Unlike its opponents, or at least their organ, it is not always talking of town elections. When the time comes it enna had formally announced the adherence of Swewill know how to meet the contest in the manner which may seem most accordant with its principles. In the meantime it seeks no excitement, nor has one received at Vienna. of its resolutions once named the election for Commissioner's of Navigation or any other local matter. their intention to reduce the army. The organ of the opposition alone has referred to such French Cabinet think that Russia will accept the

The opposite party have had their barbecues at the English Cabinet, however, think otherwise. Town Creek, in Brunswick, and at Tharp's in this county, and no one has called in question their perfect right to amuse themselves in this manner, if it made them feel any better. It is then, the very height of arrogance and presumption for the Herald to call in question the right of Democrats to meet when they please, for the furtherance of objects which they believe to be right. - Daily Jour., 11th inst.

The Late Railroad Accident. A coroner's jury, summoned by Coroner J. C Wood, to examine into the circumstances by which he late lamented Mr. Charles Baldwin came to his death, after mature deliberation, report that it was occasioned by a blow received on the head, on the

mail train. The jury cannot find, from the testimony, that the Engineer, Mr. Nicholas Walker, is in lating the chances and claims of the anti-Nebraska the least culpable, as there was no light at the front | candidates, says : end of the train, which it was the duty of the Conductor to have placed there. Signed by Benjamin last. With Mr. Fuller, the case is different. Though men, who have fully examined the testimony, is, we

culpability with which he is not chargeable.

The Speakership. tinued in session on Wednesday, all Wednesday course, a participant, or else he could not have renight, and until half past 8 o'clock on Thusday morn. ceived the votes of the Abolition members of the preing, when it adjourned over until Friday, and no Speaker. The Southern Representatives who have had risen to considerably over a hundred. The whole number of votes cast at the ballottings during Wednesday night and Thursday morning was much nia, that they will not find it a very easy matter to the different candidates was maintained. Every ef- Mr. Lake, be it known, endorses the endorser of fort will be made hereafter to bring things to a point, and perhaps the election of a Speaker may not be THE SOUTHERN CULTIVATOR .- We have received such a remote contingency. 'Still, it is impossible to

The Cold Spell.

The weather during the past week or two seems to have exceeded in the intensity of its cold, anything known for years. In the Western part of this State "the oldest inhabitant" recollects nothing to match it since the famous "cold Saturday," in 1835. we believe. As far West as Greensboro' ice has been cut some five inches in thickness. Here, the lowest point that we have heard of the thermometer reaching, was between 18 and 19 degrees-some 12 or 13 below freezing, but nothing to the cold "that you that the people of the Territories shall be left perread about." In Philadelphia, on the 9th inst., the feetly free to regulate their own domestic policy; thermometer stood at 6 degrees below zero in the morning, and but 1 degree above zero at noon, the lowest in 32 years. The Delaware was frozen perfectly tight. The thermometer also stood several degrees below zero in Washington City, and in Baltimore. At Springfield, Ohio, the cold was reported at 20 degrees below zero, but this seems doubtful, as that was about the worst it could do in the Arctic regions, where Dr. Kane got frozen in.

general, extending all along from Boston to Columbia, S. C., missing our locality. however, because of our proximity to the sea. The mails will, no doubt. continue to be considerably deranged for some time

The situation of those unfortunates, especially advancing season finds unprepared to meet its rigors. must be painful in the extreme. How, in their wretched and fireless rooms, scantily clothed and scantily fed, they can weather such a winter is hard doubt, many sink under their privations, or receive into their systems the seeds of those diseases which again, much of it is not, and many of the victims suffer from the improvidence of others, and not of themselves. One half of the world does not know how the other half lives. This is the season in which those blessed with a liberal, or comparatively liberal, share of this world's goods ought, as far as pos-ible, to make certain that their less favored without enduring sufferings or painful privations, which it is their duty and their privilege to relieve.

New York .--- Naval Stores.

We take the annexed carefully compiled statement of the comparative imports and exports of naval stores, at the port of New York, for the last five the mouth of the shaft. years, from the circular of Messis. Watson, Meares est to parties engaged in the business:

Date.	Turpentine.	Spts. Turpentine	Rosin	Tar
1851	168,652	76,200	283,710	38,971
1852	189,701	81,595	293,161	37,076
1853	143,525	117,337	387,176	43,713
1854	126,152	125,545	498,363	67,792
1855	97,670	132,142	534,396	72,664

Turpentine. |Spts. Turpentine 7,481 227,669 193,461 308,769 26,318 135,614 46,200 449,304 47,846 460,000

Armory of the Wilmington Light Infantry, ? WILMINGTON, N. C., January 10, 1856. in his wisdom, removed from our midst our highly esteemed friend and fellow-soldier, Sergeant A. J. MASHBURN, there-Resolved, That in his death this Company has lost an able

and efficient officer, and esteemed member; one always zealous and faithful in the discharge of his duties. Resolved, That the members of this corps feel his loss seheld secret meetings every week, if not oftener. One riously, and deeply sympathize with the relations of our de-Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be furnished

Sergt. WM. H. SHAW, Corpl. W. H. CAMPBELL. Important Foreign News.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9 .- The foreign papers by the steamship Canada, contain important news from Eu-

Count Esterhazy, the Austrian envoy, who recently visited St. Petersburg, had returned to Vienna. is stated that he brought with him the Austrian ultimatum in regard to peace between the Allies and

The Aastrian ultimatum, after modification, had reaccepts these issues as they have been placed before ceived the approval of England and France. The

Russia has not replied, but she would send a representative to the conference. It is reported that the Swedish ambassador at Vi-

den to the Allies' interpretation of the four points. It is doubtfully rumored that Russian proposals of peace, differing from those of the Allies, had been The English government, it is said have announced

The London News says that a majority of the

proposed terms for making peace. A majority of The terms of the Swedish treaty with the allies are stringent. A secret clause, it is understood, provides that Sweeden will eventually take the field

Vienna correspondents intimate that Austria had declined the invitation of Prussia to join her in a Pacific intervention. It is also stated that Louis Napoleon had recalled the invitation for Prussia to open negotiations; but in November Austria invited the Western Powers to re open the Peace Conference at Paris recommending the maintenance of the four tions of them, that they respect the Russian domin- terior. This Department was created in 1849, and les," said he, "don't agree with me." ion in the Black Sea.

Mr. Fuller, of Pennsylvania.

of Southern Know-Nothings The Tennessee Know- Government, and is conducted with singular ability night of Friday, the 4th inst., while acting as Con- Nothings are voting for him to a man, and among the by the present incumbent, and in striking contrast Manchester R. R., by a collision of the engine and Horace Greeley, writing to the Tribune, and calcu- tions.

The publication of this verdict of a jury of twelve has not made his mark on the Nebraska question .-His friends tell us he is all right.

who must necessarily feel sufficiently pained by the among the Abolition cohorts introduces to his readers prehensively and lucidly, and, in regard to our rela-

Johnston, of Pennsylvania, he is known to have acted with that notorious Abolitionist when he was a candidate; and in the late Abolition fusion in Pennsent congress from Pennsylvania as candidate for Speaker. It is satisfactory to know that there is no voted for Mr. Fuller have doubtless done so believill-feeling in the House. The number of ballottings ing him to be an eminently national Whig; but we trink when this last Congressional canvass is develped to their constituents, and his more recent identity with the fusion Representatives from Pennsylvasmaller than usual, yet the relative proportion for justify their enthusiastic preference for such a man!"

> Mr. Fuller !- Mississippi Statesman. KNOW NOTHINGISM IN TEXAS.—The Democrats of Brazoria county, Texas, had a meeting on the 5th val of the Administration of President Pierce.

From the Washington Union.

The Southern representatives of the Know Nothing order in Congress had another opportunity presented to them on Friday, in the House, in the following resolution of Mr. Seward, of Georgia, to vote for Col. Richardson, the Democratic candidate

Whereas, it is apparent, under the existing differences of opinion in this House, that no organization thereof can be effected without some effort to unite all who agree upon the doctrine of non intervention as : sserted in the Kansas and Nebraska act-viz : and whereas it is indispensable to effect an organization that all differences of opinion on other questions should be postponed without compremise or

Resolved, That William A. Richardson be chosen Speaker of the House of Representatives for the Thirty-fourth Congress.

Mr. Seward offered this resolution in good faith but how was it received by the Southern Americans in Congress? How was it received by those who The snow storm seems also to have been pretty profess to be devoted, heart and soul, to the intitutions and interests of the South? The debate of Friday will tell the story. Hon. Humphrey Marshall, of Kentucky, an experienced parliamentarian, and generally recognized as a leader of his peculiar organization, gave the proposition of Mr. Seward the go by, on the ground that as the friends of the American principles (Know Nothing doctrines) were in the majority in the hall, the Democrats ought not abounding in the large cities at the North, whom the to ask the "Americans" to yield to them, but should leave the American majority to decide who should be the Speaker! The Abolitionists in the House. familiarly called the Republicans, are generally Know Nothings also, and these added to the South ern Know Nothings, constitute the American party to see; but they do weather it somehow, though no is this the party which Colonel Marshall suggests that the Democracy should yield to ? There is considerable discussion going on among the Southern Know Nothing papers as to who is responsible for shorten their lives and render the brief remnant of the disorganization of the House of Representatives them worthless. It may be that much of this poverty but we presume this new development will dissipate and sufferings is the result of improvidence, but any doubt that may hereafter be entertained on the subject, at least in that quarter.

THE MAN WITH WHITE HAIR .- On the excursion train from Utica to Boonville, at the opening of the Utica and Black river railroad, our attention was arrested by the singular appearance of an apparently middle-aged man, whose hair and whiskers were perfectly white. We learned upon inquiry that he was a native of Oneida county, but was now a resi brethren do live, and have the means of doing so, dent of California, where he has resided for several years, engaged principally in mining. The cause of is white hair he explained as follows: He was engaged in mining, and had several men at work in a mine which extended some ways under ground. One day he went to carry the dinner to his men, and when he had been there but a few minutes, they heard the unmistakable sounds of the caving in of the sides at

were met by the falling earth and crushed to death. our citizens, in consequence of the failure to organ- graves, while he in luxurious ease alone survived and communication with him, and he supposed they were tween fifty and sixty thousand dollars for the pay of triarch from all the new age, and when men or we crushed to death. He had a light and plenty of wa- members; but according to what was said in the men of letters visited London, a breakfast at Roger's ter and provisions, but his chances of ever seeing House on Thursday, some of the latter have not yet was the incident on which they looked back with the daylight were not very flattering, as he was some 60 drawn the "first red cent" Besides, there are highest pride and which they cherished with the or 75 feet under the surface of the earth, and he was tradesmen and mechanies who are waiting for funds fondest memories. The closing scenes of his pure not certain that the disaster would be discovered in to meet their obligations. Thus there is a check to and equable life have been peaceful and happy, and time to make any attempt to relieve him; and if such business transactions; and an anxiety on the part of his grave will ever be an honored one. attempt should be made, the prospect was that it almost every body for the passage of a bill to supply would prove ineffectual.

exertions for three days and nights, he was discover- House." ed in an exhausted condition. The three men below him were also found alive. When taken out,

Horse Flesh for Food. - The French are adding to their dietetic regiment by introducing new articles of food One of their latest gastronomic innovations papers over his key-hole, and he verily believed they the family of the deceased, and that they be published in is in the use of horse flesh. It is only a few months since no less a person than M. St. Hilaire, Professor Committee. of Zoology at the garden of Plants, threw the weight of his high authority on the side of this aliment, not as a dernier resort for a famishing people, but as a wholeseme and savory meat, deserving to be ranked along with the choicer commodities of the butcher's stall. The editor of the Union Medicale gives an amusing account of a dinner to which he was invited the other day, by M. Renault, Director of the great Veterinary School at Alfort. The object proposed was a comparative test of the qualities of beef and horse flesh served up in three standard forms in which they are employed by the French people. 1st .-Bouillon, (water containing the juices of meat that has been boiled in it, much used by the French as

soup.) 2d. - Bouilli, (the meat thus boiled, and which is invariably the second dish served up at the table d'hote.) 3d. - Roti, (roast.) The horse flesh served on the present occasion was

from an animal, which, after twenty three years of faithful service, had had the misfortune to be attacked with paralysis of the posterior limbs. He was, however, fat and exempt from any other signs of disease. Thus far the conditions were not the most favorable; a younger animal would have promised better results. The bouillon was declared excellent, rich, savory, and aromatic; the bowilli not so good but on the whole quite eatable; the rote occasioned an "explosion" of satisfaction. Nothing could be finer, more delicate, or tender; and the filet ranked a constitution for the " Society of United Brothers of with "les viandes de luxe le flus recherchees" The editor of the Union Medicale waited in good faith be able to declare that he wrote without the slightest | 1857. remorse of digestion." His conclusion is, that a horse twenty-three years old may furnish " a superior bouillon; a good and very eatable bouilli, an exquisite roti, and a delectable filet."

Report of Secretary of the Interior. This morning we lay before our readers the very few have any idea of the vast interests under its charge-our entire land system, the Indian Depart-

ment, the Pension Burcau and Patent Office. It is This gentleman is receiving the votes of a number said to be the most laborious Department under the Fuller, therefore, becomes one of important inquiry. other remarkable for the want of these qualifica-

The National Intelligencer publishes the document. which it styles " the able Report of the Secretary of "Both Banks and Campbell were in the last House, the Interior-the most interesting, if not the most imand fought the Nebraska bill faithfully from first to portant, of all the annual Departmental Reports, inasmuch as it presents the administrative history and not a new member he was out of the last House, and condition of so large a proportion of the home affairs of the Government and country, embracing the subjects of Public Lands, Indian Affairs, Pensions, Pat-The Washington Union throws some additional ents, Public Buildings, &c. All of these matters the think, eminently due to the Engineer, Mr. Walker, light on the views of this man, whom the head-devil reader will find treated by Secretary McClelland comtions and duties towards the Indian tribes, in an en-"But, with all respect to Mr. Fuller, it is proper lightened and humane spirit. Our District readers and to unite on the American platform, and prethat we should state that, although he is said to be will also be gratified by the attention which our local the best of the Northern opposition candidates for interests have received in the Report, and the liber-The Democratic members in Congress held a cau- Speaker, he is among the last that any Democrat can ality with which they are urged on the attention of est compunctions of science on the subject. They

> the original estimate of the New York Comptroller dollars-an increase over the tax levy of 1855, of one publicans "like kindred drops melting into one." million ninety-nine thousand five hundred and fifteen

Times says that the directors of the Hartford and resentatives of that party,) we must go to that region | Jan. 11-Schr. Henry Finch, Falkenburg, for New York New Haven Railroad Company have declared an ex- of the popular branch of Congress which responds by Petteway & Pritchett; with naval stores. tra dividend of five per cent., payable on the 15th of in favor of Mr. Banks for Speaker. In other words, teway & Pritchett; wth naval stores. January. The surplus earnings or dividend fund of the only party really in the majority in the House of this road on the 1st of September last amounted to Representatives is the American party; and this ma- zaux; with naval stores, cotton, &c. \$415,326, or rather more than seventeen and a half jority is made up in good part of the hundred and SMITHVILLE, Jan. 10-Schr. Martha, Corson, for Ber per cent. on the capital stock. A large portion of six members who vote for Banks, the representative ton, by P. Prioleau & Co; with naval stores. say more than that, as soon as a Speaker is elected, say more than that, as soon as a Speaker is elected, of Know Nothingism, resolved against that Order dividend of ten per cent., but the majority decided It requires no Christopher Columbus, therefore, to and the wires can carry it, we will lay it before our and in favor of the Georgia platform, and in appro- that fifteen per cent. in cash was enough to divide discover where the American party is to be found.

Loss of Steamer Sam. Beery.

Steamer Sam. Beery, Capt. Guthrie, returning from Beaufort, N. C., where she had been to render assistance to Schr. Ned, (before reported ashore) on Saturday morning last, 41 o'clock, went ashore on a reef about 3 miles south of Masonboro' lulet. All hands were saved, with the exception of a free negro man, who was drowned while attempting to reach the shore. The boat will prove a total loss-no insurance ; valued at \$20,000.

The Sam. Beery was about two years old, and had been engaged in the towing business on Cape Fear river. She was owned 13-16ths by Geo. Harriss, 2-16ths by Capt Guthrie, and 1-16th by Thos. Morrison, by whom the loss will be seriously felt.

For the Journal. WILMINGTON, January 10th, 1856. At a meeting held at the office of J. & J. L. Hathaway & Co., this afternoon, of the Wilmington Mercantile Library concession on the part of any member voting for this Association, (organized in 1849.) a quorum present, the fo lowing resolutions were passed-

Resolved. That we do hereby transfer all our right and ti tle to the books and book-case belonging to the Wilmington Mercantile Library Association to the Wilmington Library Association, upon condition, that all the members of this Association be admitted as members of the Wilmington Library Association, without paying the admission fee. Resolved, That the Librarian give notice in our daily papers for two weeks to all members having books belonging to he Association, to return them immediately.

Resolved. That the thanks of the members of this Association be returned to the officers, for their efficient services since its organization. J. H. CHADBOURN, President. WM. R. UTLY, Secretary.

The New York correspondent of the Boston Post administers a most scathing and merited rebuke to the members of the New England Society, who in New York a short time since indulged partisan spite stance that it contained numerous engravings from and malignity by attempting to insult the President

of the United States. He says

"The silent manner in which the members of th New England Society of New York received a toast Rogers has written little. He has lived in elegant complimentary to the President of the United States. given at their dinner at the Astor House, on the 21st | 1 im choice works of art and collecting a library of ult., will not redound to their credit in the estimation of all true Americans. The old ' Forty Thieves' who James's Place had become a centre of attraction to heretofore were wont to congregate at the Astor, under the leadership of Simon Draper, Wm H. Seward. Thurlow Wood, Horace Greeley, and similar political wire-pullers, were round playing their old tricks again on this occasion. Mr. Draper, who was the presiding officer at this festival, is one of Mr. Sew. ard's warmest partisans, as well as many others who partook in the political solemnities of the evening -These were the men who in 1852, at Baltimore, plan ned Webster's defeat. Your day of reckoning, gen

tlemen, has gone by. The stern democracy has its eve upon the EAGLE The edict has gone forth .-While Franklin Pierce can outlive a million such cessive sovereigns; had seen France a monarchy contemptible attacks as yours, the honest, soher, patriotic people, who have not forgotten how American more. He was a man before our war of indepenindependence was achieved, will not pass over very lightly an insult offered, premeditatedly, to the chief executive officer of this nation by a body of bigoted partisans who, to subserve political ends, would tear in shreds the American ensign and let the Union

The Washington Sentinel says:

Four men started at once, hoping to escape, but bers of the House of Representatives and many of lives of more or less disquiet, go down to their He was enclosed in a space of about 6 by 12 feet, ize. The Sergeant at Arms, Mr. Glossbrenner, from saw a new generation and a new literature rising while three men below him were cut off from any his own private resources, furnished or advanced be- around him. He received the homage given to a pa deficiencies in the appropriations, as heretofore. And Fortunately the disaster was early discovered and no money can be drawn from the Treasury for the THE WASHINGTON UNION .- The Washington Union a large force was set at work, and after unremitted payment of the various persons employed in the a few days since, in the course of a reply to some

Francis Leiber has just closed a connection of the following charge: his friends declared that for a day or two he was par- twenty years standing with the college of South We do not desire to go back with General Web tially insane. His hair had also become nearly white Carolina by resigning his Professorship of Political for the purpose of recounting the history of eyests during his confinement. His feelings during those Economy. A distinguished, and, in his way, a fa during the twenty-eight years that he has been in po three days he claimed could not be imagined, but that mous man. An old soldier of Waterloo, scarred by ities, and particularly to show how far the North ha his whole life passed rapidly in review, and that ev- French ball or sword the friend of Nibuhr; the as- regarded the very compromise which he would now ery act was brought vividly to mind. In fact those sociate of Byron in the Greek death-struggle; now restore; but we will venture to say that if he was three days appeared a life time to him. He said that in his riper years, a deep thinker, thorough master of exhibit to us the files of the newspaper with which the sight of one of those shafts always caused a political economy and all kindred science, and au- he has been connected during that period, we will shudder to pass over him. - Watertown Jour., Dec 23 ther of our best compendium of political ethics .- show to him denunciation after denunciation of the They will miss him at Columbia, one would think

sissipprascend the river against the strong current six of these twenty-eight years of his career have at a rapid rate, having two large vessels upon each been parily devoted to maligning and weakening this side and two towing astern; and have reflected how Missouri compact. Twenty-six of these twentysimple an operation it would prove for a few power- eight years of attacks upon the South whenever they ful war steamers, for example, the "Agamemnon," attempted to enforce it -twenty-six of twenty cight the "John Watt," or the "Napoleon," to capture off years of ridicule upon all those Northern statesmen the port of New York where merchantmen abound, who have stood by it-twenty-six of twenty eight large vessels, and, with one la hed u on each side as years of unceasing opposition to the D mocracy bea shield, to pass Fort Hamilton with impunity and cause they stood committed in good faith to the exeburn the city of New York. No better shield than cution of the guarantees of that compact in spite of a cotton loaded merchantman could be found -Ker their unconstitutional objections to it. It is only

Severe Weather in the North. PAILADELPHIA, Jan. 9.—The Delaware River is

frozen over at Philadelphia, and the Ohio River is frozen over at Marietta. Last night was the coldest Four locomotives are frozen up between Trenton

and Philadelphia. Passengers have been taken to the city in sleighs. No trains dispatched to New York this morning. The road will probably be passable this afternoon.

The thermometer in Philadelphia to-day is 11 degrees below zero.

Washington, Jan. 9 .- At an adjourned meeting of the Old Soldiers of the War of 1812, held to-day, a resolution was adopted for the appointment of a committee of one from each State and territory, to frame the War of 1812," into which it is proposed the convention shall be formed The convention adjourned twenty four hours before writing a line, that he might to meet again, in this city, on the 8th of January.

Horne Tooke ridiculed the practice of sea-bathing, and said, if any one of the seal species were sick, it would be just as right for a fish physician to order always aims at justice, and is well disposed to merthem to go on shore. Porson declared that sea bath- cy. Phrenology would not indicate him as a man of ing was only reckoned healthy because many persons have been known to survive it; but Sheridan's His mind is of a high order and of great power, as well guarantees as a basis of negotiations, with moeifica. able and interesting report of the Secretary of the In- objection to salt water was the most quaint - Pick. as clearness. His influence is most freely recognized

What has become of the American Party!

six gentlemen in the House of Representatives from so regarded by the North; but, peace once restored, the North who recognise the 12th section of the no man in the House is better adapted to secure to Philadelphia platform. After a very thorough sit- himself the kindly good will of members from a ductor on the mail train of the Wilmington and number is Mr. F. K. Zollicoffer, for whom Mr. Lake, with the first incumbent—the notorious and odious ting, the whole conduct of Know-Nothing nationaliof this State, is casting his vote. The position of Ewing. The one firm, just, able and courtecus; the ty in the North proves to be, Mr Brown and his associates. The Seward Republicans, all of whom were helped into Congress by the Know-Nothing order, and most of whom are covenanted members of wife of Mr. John Kyle, formerly of this place, aged the order, have as complacently taken their seats as years if there had never been such an institution in existence as this identical order. We can realize how trying such a spectacle must be to the very, very few BALDWIN, formerly of New York, but for many years a tence as this identical order. We can realize how national Know-Nothings in Congress from the free resident of this place, where he enjoyed the respect and good States. Mr. Broom, of Penn., on Saturday, came wishes of all who knew him. forward, therefore, to tell the Republicans who were elected by the American order that it was time they should remember what sentiment it was placed them into Congress. He called upon them, in eloquent and patriotic terms to give up their slavery agitation, dicted, if they did, that a Speaker could be elected. But the Republicans did not seem to have the slightrather retorted upon Mr Broom by telling him it was Sambo, and not Sam, who defeated the Demo-Cost of Governing New York .- It seems that cracy in 1854; and one of the party was vastly indignant because Mr. Broom did not co-operate with has been found, by the Board of Councilmen, to be them in the noble and philanthropic project of helptoo small, and at their meeting on Thursday night ing to restore a line which has been as effectually by T. C. Worth, with naval stores, &c. last, they reported that it would be absolutely neces- blotted out as if it had never existed! No one of sary to add to the Comptroller's estimate the sum of the Republicans has, however, yet denied his obli- Harriss, with naval stores, lumber, &c. \$454,382; or, in other word's that the tax for the gations to the Know Nothings, while most of the next year will fall but a trifle below seven million of latter from the free States have mingled with the Re-So that, upon Mr. Broom's authority, if we are to

find the representatives of the American party, (or A MODEL RAILROAD.—The Hartford (Conn.) those who, if they were grateful, should be the rep- Lamont.

Washington Union.

Death of Samuel Rogers.

On the morning of Tuesday, December 18th Samuel Rogers, the author of the "Pleasures of Memory" and "Italy," died at his residence in Se James's Place in London. He had reached the great age of ninety-three years, having been born at New ington Green, a village now swallowed up by Lon don, in the year 1762. His grandfather was a gen tleman"—that is to say, he lived at his ease, without a profession or other business. His father, however became a banker, and amassed a fortune, which it scending to his son, the poet, made him one of the richest commoners, and much the richest poet in

The life of Rogers has been one of seiene happi ness, undisturbed by striking events. Born in luxury and ease, liberally educated, having no vicious pie pensities or strong passions, he began early to dream poetry, and soon after to write and publish it. volume containing an 'Ode to Superstition and other Poems," appeared in 1786, which was well received In 1792 he published the "Pleasures of Memory. one of the most e egan! poems in the language, which at once won for him high fame The "Voyage of Columbus" appeared in 1812; "Jacqueline" (pub. lished in a volume with Byron's "Laura,") in 1814 "Human Life" in 1818, and "Italy" in 1822. Thesa are his chief works, but the first and the last-Pleasures of Memory" and "Italy" are those which he will be longest remembered. The law consists of blank verse sketches of scenery, adventures and legends of Italy; but it must be confessed that it derived much of its vogue from the circum the best artists, employed by the poet without regard to cost, so that it was really the most beautifully lustrated book of its time. Since its publication M. ease at the house where he died, gathering around rare books, so that the plain looking dwelling at Se all who loved art and letters. He had never married but he had never lacked friends, since he possesses in his amiable character the means of winning these, even if his enormous wealth had tailed to se cute them. We have heard nothing of his having been ill previous to his death, so that we presume the vital energy failed suddenly, as it often does in old age, without any disease.

The death of Rogers is like the cutting of the last link which bound us to the worthies of the pascentury. He had lived through three generationshad seen the British throne occupied by four suc. again, a republic again, and at last an empire once dence closed, and he has been a witness of or growth from infancy to our present exuberant manhood. He had called on good old Dr Johnson in Bolt Court; had seen and perhaps associated with Pitt, Fox, Burke, Grattan and Sir Joshna Reynolds; He knew Moore, Byron, Campbell, Werdsworth, Scott, Southey, Coleridge, Crabbe, Sheridan, Madame de Stael, Mackintosh, Erskine, and all the celebrities " Much inconvenience is experienced both by mem of the present century. He had seen them all, after

THE NEW YORK COURIER AND ENQUIRER AND statements of the New York Courier and Enquirer. on the subject of the Missouri Compromise, made

very measure of legislation which he now extols as a holy compact, the restoration of which is necessary We have seen the powerful tow boats of the Mis- to the peace and tranquility of the Union ! Twenty within two years past that General Webb discovers

in the Missouri Compromise a panacea which is to cure all the ills of the nation and aim the troubled waters of sectional discord. Mr. Stephens of Georgia.

The Washington correspondent of the Richmond Dispatch describes Mr. Stephens as follows:

Mr. Stephens has, perhaps, more than once, been described in print ; but I am tempted to sketch his portrait, for he is a peculiar man. He may be of any age, from thirty to sixty; but I presume he is no forty. He is about five feet seven or eight inches high; of an unhealthy sallowness, having a small head, very slender form, and hardly weighing a hundred pounds, narrow, thin, soft hand, clear, shriek ish voice, and vehement and emphatic manner of speech. He sees through subjects quickly, and observes at a glance the nicest distinctions. When he speaks, he always commands the closest attention the House, and his suggestions are very apt to prevail. When animated in speaking, his whole frame seems to be involved in high nervous excitement, and his little right hand is sure to make its rap upon the desk before him, until the hall echoes to the sound He is seldom or never at fault in his logic, and brooks opposition with an ill grace; yet I think h intellectual note; but phrenology is at fault in this where he is best known. I presume that higher honors await him than he has yet experienced, and I think that he knows and appreciates this fact Hon. Jacob Broom, of Pennsylvania, is one of the He is a Southern man, of the extremest kind, and is

DIED.

In Halifax county, on the 6th inst., Mrs. JANE KYLL This morning, WALTER ZEBULON, son of Zebuler and Elizabeth Latimer; aged 2 years.

Marine Intelligence.

PORT OF WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA ARRIVED.

Jan. 10-Br. Brig Sierra Leone, West, from New York in ballast, to Wm. M. Harriss. Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Stedman, from Fayetteville, 10 Lutterloh & Elliott.

11-Schr. J. C. Manson, Simpson, from Shallotte, to Pigott; with naval stores. Schr. Z. Snow, Robinson, from Boston, to Adams, Bro. b Co.; with mdze. Jan. 11-Steamer Magnolia, Trox, from Fayetteville,

Lutterloh & Elliott. Jan. 10. Sebr. David Faust, Robbins, for Philadelphin 11. Schr. Theresa C., Young, for Philadeiphia, by Ge

Schr Wake, Taylor, for New York, by George Harris with naval stores, cotton, &c. Schr. Julia Fox, Leaning, for New York, by John Stanly; with naval stores. Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Stedman, for Fayetteville, Lutterloh & Elliott. Schr. Ellen Randall, Justice, for Little River, by D.

12-Schr. Wide World, Dickinson, for New York, by Pel

Schr. Ned, reported ashore about 5 miles West Beaufort bar, a few days since, was gotten off on the mort ing of the 8th inst., and taken into Beaufort harbor; leaking